



WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11, 1907.

The long-anticipated primary for the selection of a democratic candidate from this district to the Virginia Senate is over, and Mr. R. Ewell Thornton, of Prince William County, will be the standard-bearer. His main competitor, Mr. Lewis H. Machen, the present Senator, has been defeated for renomination by a small plurality, which is no reflection on his ability and the labors he has devoted to his duties which will always be appreciated. It seems, however, that some of the planks of his platform have not appealed to a majority of his constituents. Men in more exalted positions have from time to time met with similar fates, and such chapters will probably continue to be added to the political histories of representatives of States and communities as long as the world stands. Charles Sumner, Andrew Jackson, Henry Winter Davis and other greater lights have been victims of votes of censure in by-gone years, while the course of many has not been approved by a majority of their constituents, and the fact that the Alexandrian has failed of renomination is no new incident in the fluctuations of the body politic. There is no doubt that Mr. Thornton will ably and conscientiously represent the people of this district, and now that he has been selected as the candidate of the democratic party, he will receive the united support of those who voted for his two competitors. The vote for a well-known and popular lawyer of Fairfax, and needs no introduction in his district. Mr. Alexander J. Wedderburn, the third candidate in the race, is a well-known newspaper man, but such men seldom secure political preferment in this section of the State. Party contests, while spirited, like thunder clouds, should purify the atmosphere, and the serenity that follows should bring gladness and good feeling toward all. The district has had three candidates for the Senate from which to choose. The man has been selected, and his nomination will, of course, be made unanimous.

The decision of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas that the two-cent fare law in Pennsylvania is unconstitutional is the first of what will be a large series of decisions on this subject from courts in the score or so of states having such a law. The Philadelphia court has not the final word upon the subject. The case will go to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, and perhaps thence to the Federal Supreme Court. It is not unlikely that some judges in other states will have a different opinion of the law from that pronounced in Philadelphia so that too much importance should not be attached to this judgment. Some of the grounds on which the Philadelphia court rejects the law are purely local, it being held to be in violation of the Pennsylvania constitution. So likewise it will probably be held that similar laws in many of the states violate the constitutions of those states. In the opinion of the Philadelphia court the two-cent law also violates the federal constitution "in being confiscatory, and this part of the decision is of national significance, for if the two-cent law is confiscatory in Pennsylvania it is also presumptively confiscatory in the other States, Pennsylvania being by reason of dense population better adapted to the low rate than any other State in which it has been enacted. While the large majority of people want a two-cent rate, yet many hold to the opinion that it is no more right for a State to fix railroad fare rates than it would be to fix the price of grain.

LADIES should be careful, at least during thunder storms, about displaying their lower limbs. Miss Hilda Clark, of Columbus, Ga., is mourning a costly jeweled garter, one silk stocking and one slipper because of a prank played recently by a bolt of lightning. She was swinging in a hammock on the veranda of her home when the bolt came. Her left leg was hanging from the hammock and her dress was a bit elevated. The flash of lightning came, and with it a scream from Miss Clark. She was found sitting in the hammock dazed. The bolt had struck the garter clasp, torn off the garter, ripped off the stocking and shattered her slipper. The bolt then passed into the floor, making a hole. Miss Clark soon recovered from the shock. The only mark on her is a blue streak on her left leg where the garter was. Most blue streaks are proverbial for the rapidity with which they disappear, but Miss Clark's will linger and will be a constant reminder to her to pull down her dress.

The foreign office at Tokio has received a dispatch from the Japanese Consul General at Ottawa saying that the Canadian government will express its regret for the occurrence at Vancouver and take steps to prevent further trouble. An official of the foreign office said: "We have the utmost confidence in the

Canadian government, as we also have in that of America." The Japanese foreign office is not disturbed by the Vancouver affair, and is quite confident that everything will be done to protect Japanese. The accounts of the demonstrations published in the Tokio evening papers caused no excitement. The people, like the government officials, regard as foolish the idea of a troublesome complication. From the above it will be seen that the Japanese officials are patient, conservative and sensible in the face of the provocations with which they are beset, knowing, as they do, that irresponsible and cruel mobs do not reflect the sentiments of nations they de-

A DISPATCH from Spokane, Wash., says five dollar gold pieces could not be exchanged for a cigarette over the counter of any tobacconist in Spokane or throughout the State of Washington, the anti "white-stick" law, enacted by the last legislature, providing for fines up to \$300 or not more than 180 days' imprisonment or both, being now in operation. The law is a good one. Cigarette smoking is a most pernicious and insidious habit and has utterly dwarfed the intellects and ruined thousands of young men. If men or boys will smoke let them smoke cigars or pipes. The tobacco used in these is not so drugged as that made into cigarettes.

THAT THE Filipinos will not be fit for independence for fifty years, and that Secretary Taft is weakening in his attitude toward America's wards in the Orient, is the opinion of Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the military affairs committee of the House, who is now in Washington. He says: "The Filipinos should be given to understand that we are going to keep them." Of course "we" are, but the Filipinos cannot understand why the United States fought Spain to "free" Cuba and now holds them as subjects.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW says that newspaper production, like nearly every other industry, is more costly today than it has ever been. The amount of capital invested is much greater; the public is more exacting in its taste and demands a higher standard of literary ability, while all the accessories—and they are numerous—entail an additional expense. This is the reason of the consolidation of so many newspapers now-a-days; of the discontinuance of so many others and for the few new ones that enter the field.

The definition of politics given by a former Mayor of this city several years since was corroborated by yesterday's primary.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, Sept. 11.—New postage rates between the United States and foreign countries, adopted at the Rome convention in May, 1906, will go into effect on October 1. At the postoffice department the prediction is made that the "new reply coupon" will become very popular in foreign correspondence. This coupon costs six cents in America. Upon its presentation at a postoffice in any of the countries signing the convention, and this includes practically every country in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and South America, the bearer will be given without charge a postage stamp of that country equivalent to a five-cent United States stamp. By this arrangement a person in the United States can furnish his correspondent in either of the signatory foreign countries with a postage stamp with which to prepay postage on a reply to his letter. It is believed by the department that it will be very helpful to business men seeking to develop business in a foreign country. The rate on foreign letters will be reduced to five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. Previously the rate has been five cents a half ounce, or more than twice as much for the letters weighing more than an ounce.

On his return to Washington today, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Strauss talked freely of his experiences and observations in Hawaii, whither he went to become personally acquainted with problems of administration affecting his department. He was elaborately entertained in Honolulu and made a number of speeches bearing upon the relations between the general government and the territory, which seemed to be well received by the islanders, with the possible exception of the Japanese. He said frankly to a delegation of Japanese editors who had waited upon him to inquire whether he thought a preponderance of Japanese in Hawaii was injurious to the welfare of the islands: "An ideal condition for the future welfare of these islands would be that there should not be too great a preponderance of any one race, but that an equilibrium be maintained. I would impress upon you, and upon each of the several races here, to have a care to not exploit the islands for the benefit of any one country, but to act in the spirit of the government under which they live. I would like to see an increasing number of Americans come from the mainland and settle here, if for no other reason than to guarantee for all time to come the continuance of the American spirit."

Officials here were a good deal surprised to read today the interview with Sir Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, denouncing the modus vivendi recently agreed upon by the British and American governments as "a disgrace to British diplomacy and a shameful sacrifice of the interests of the people of the colony." It was declared today at the State Department that Premier Bond got everything he asked for in the drafting of the modus and in the proposition to submit the interpretation of the treaty of 1818 to the Hague Court of Arbitration and his denunciation of the arrangement now is regarded as inexplicable and unwarranted. It is suggested that his attitude as Premier of the Colony, towards the imperial government, is an almost exact parallel to that of the California State authorities towards the federal government here in

the Japanese school case. Neither of them appreciate their peculiar relation towards the central government in matters involving international comity. Of course there is nothing for this government to do in connection with Sir Robert Bond's diatribes, as our dealings are with the British home government, but his attitude is regretted because of the embarrassment it necessarily occasions to the British Foreign Office.

Not a day of the seal-catching season on the Alaskan coast passed that pelagic sealing vessels could not be seen hovering off the seal island, says Special Agent Lempe, the representative of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in his report which has just closed. These vessels were outside the three mile limit and beyond the authority of the United States. The North American Commercial Company, lease from the government \$5,000 which it is allowed to take in a season.

U. S. Ambassador Leishman, at Constantinople, has notified the State Department of the intention of the Turkish government to appoint Mehmed Ali Bey as Turkish Minister to Washington and this government has accepted the nomination is entirely acceptable here. The new minister will succeed Cheikh Bey, who has been resident here for several years, but who has never presented his credentials. He will come as a minister, but it is considered likely that his rank will be increased to that of Ambassador before long.

Some striking developments in the government's prosecution of peonage practices is looked for in New York City. Assistant Attorney General Russell, who has charge of the investigation, has been summoned there. It is believed more eastern employment agencies are to be prosecuted.

News of the Day.

The New York city's \$40,000,000 bond issue was subscribed five times over yesterday.

The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway Company may open its line from Baltimore to the National Capital on November 15, if nothing occurs to delay the completion of the road.

The Maryland democratic State central committee in Baltimore yesterday formulated a plan to nominate candidates for United States Senators in primaries held under the supervision of the committee.

Seeking to recover \$100,000 damages from Dr. and Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson, their son-in-law, T. Mitchell Horner, has brought suit in Baltimore against them, alleging that his wife's affections have been estranged. Papers in the suit were filed yesterday. Mr. Horner does not know where his wife is living at present, and he has been unable to locate her.

The steamer Haverford, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday evening from Philadelphia, reports that she passed the Lusitania at 7:30 a. m. Monday, and the Lusitania three and one-half hours later. It is calculated that the Lusitania continues the same ratio of gain she will reach New York between 22 and 24 hours ahead of the Lusitania. The Cunard company has received a wireless message in London from the Lusitania stating that the vessel ran 561 knots from Daunt Rock lightship to noon on Monday. As the Lusitania passed Daunt Rock at 12:10 p. m., this position shows she is traveling at the rate of 23 1/2 knots an hour.

THE RATE HEARING.

Frequent clashes between counsel for the State of North Carolina and for the Southern Railway continued the proceedings in the North Carolina rate case in Washington yesterday, the controversy being over the question as to whether the counsel for the State should have free access to the books of the railway to make of them such use as he saw fit. General Counsel Thomas, for the railway, declared that he did not object to an inspection of the books in the presence of the proper custodian; and in the end Special Master Montgomery, who is taking evidence for Circuit Judge Pritchard, announced that he would issue an order for the production of the books under such supervision. The counsel for the State will be allowed to engage an expert accountant to make the inspection.

Some of the exchanges between Capt. Thom and former Congressman F. A. Woodward, representing the State, threatened to become acrimonious, and compelled the interference of the special master. Mr. Woodward charged that the road paid to James P. a brother of Representative Poy, about \$3,000 a year for lobbying in North Carolina, and said he would be able to prove it.

SALOON KEEPERS BARRED.

The great council of the United States Improved Order of Red Men, in sixtieth annual session at Norfolk, yesterday afternoon, adopted an amendment in the laws of the order prohibiting membership in the future to all saloon keepers and bartenders. This is not retroactive and does not effect the present status of such members of the order.

The celebration of "Rhode Island Day" at the Jamestown Exposition yesterday drew a large attendance. Present with Gov. Higgins, of Rhode Island, were Gov. Swanson, of Virginia, and Harris, of Ohio. Addresses of welcome were made by Gov. Swanson and President Tucker with response by Gov. Higgins. The oration was by Rev. William H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University.

LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. YESTERDAY'S RESULTS. New York, 6; Washington, 3. Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 0. Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 0. HOW THEY STAND. W L Pct. Phila. 77 49 .611 New York 68 46 .598 Boston 75 49 .606 Detroit 73 53 .580 St. Louis 71 43 Chicago 73 54 .575 Wash. 38 87 .304 NATIONAL LEAGUE. YESTERDAY'S RESULTS. Boston, 3; New York, 2. Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 2. HOW THEY STAND. W L Pct. Chicago 36 38 .486 Brooklyn 39 46 .461 Pittsburgh 36 46 .438 Cincinnati 37 45 .450 New York 34 51 .400 St. Louis 37 46 .444 Philadelphia 38 46 .444

Virginia News.

Thomas Howell, aged about 48 years, merchant and postmaster at Kremling, Westmoreland county, died yesterday of typhoid fever.

Virginia Confederate Veterans are divided over the proposition to have uniformed choirs of young ladies attend the Grand Camp at Norfolk next month.

Mrs. Mary S. Brumback, widow of William H. Brumback and mother of Mayor C. I. Brumback, of Stephens City, Frederick county, is dead at her home in Middletown, aged seventy years.

A posse, in command of the sheriff, in pursuit of Ernest Copeland, of Hillsboro, Loudoun county, who is charged with beating his wife and his mother while he was drunk. His wife is in a critical condition.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America, who are holding their State convention in Richmond, yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution looking to the preservation of Stratford, the ancestral home of the Lees, in Westmoreland county.

The country home of Mr. John Woolford, of Lovettsville, Loudoun county, was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday afternoon when Miss Olive, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Woolford, became the bride of Davis Gruver Cooley, son of B. F. Cooley, one of Warren county's most substantial and prominent citizens.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: William R. Ball, of Richmond, tie; William E. Cole, of Norfolk, furnace air-feeding mechanism; Franz von Kugelgen and G. O. Seward, of Holcomb Rock, electrolysis of fused salts; and John W. Steel and J. C. Titus, of Norfolk, machine for stemming peanuts.

In the Norfolk city democratic primary yesterday the old Norfolk forces swept the city, electing fifteen out of the twenty-four city committeemen, and gave W. F. Sale a majority of 839 over Marshall R. Peterson, good government man, for the State Senate. Sale is the present Senator. W. W. Old, one of the present delegates and Merritt T. Cooke, had no opposition for the House. Organization carried the day, and the good government forces had practically none.

At the factory of the United Cigarette Machine Company in Lynchburg yesterday some thirty men quit work having unsuccessfully demanded nine hours' work, with pay for ten hours, and a number of restrictions as to the employment of certain men there. At the Glamorgan Pipe Works, also, six machinists walked out, their demand that certain men recently discharged be taken back having been refused. It is stated that neither plant is governed by union rules, and that these walkouts are the beginning of an effort to force the works to adopt those rules.

The Lynchburg Board of Aldermen last night concurred in the ordinance giving the Southern Railway a franchise for its new detour line around the city and through the West End. It was adopted in August by the Common Council. There is no doubt that Mayor Smith will approve the measure. The ordinance has been pending for months. It gives the company the right to maintain a passenger station two miles from the present union station. The run to the South will be shortened thirty minutes by the new route. The board also concurred in an ordinance creating a department of forestry to care for the trees of the city.

TAYLOR WARRANT SUSPENDED.

In the Franklin, Kentucky, County Circuit Court, Judge R. L. Stout entered an order suspending the warrant issued against W. S. Taylor, former Governor of Kentucky, who is charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel and who is in Indiana. The action was taken on the motion of Commonwealth's Attorney R. B. Franklin for the purpose of allowing Taylor to return to Kentucky and testify in behalf of Caleb Powers, who is soon to be tried for the Goebel murder.

Two requisitions have been made on the Governor of Indiana for Taylor, and both were refused. Attorney Franklin in a statement says that it is for the purpose of getting Taylor to make a statement in open court that his presence is wanted at the trial by the Commonwealth, even though he comes as a witness for the defense.

In Indianapolis, yesterday, former Governor Taylor, when informed about the action taken by Circuit Judge Stout at Frankfort, was inclined to be skeptical. He said: "The suspension of the warrant could be revoked at any time. It would afford no real immunity."

KILLED HIS WIFE.

"I have shot my wife. I will find her lying in the street. I think she is dead," said James Strail, as he walked into the police station at Oil City, Pa., yesterday, followed by a crowd, and surrendered himself to arrest. Policemen investigated and found on a prominent street corner a woman mortally wounded. Strail had lived apart from his wife and twelve-year-old son and had been working in a lumber camp. Mrs. Strail had supported herself and son by working in a restaurant. Strail went to Oil City yesterday and met his wife on her way to work. Without a word, he drew a revolver and fired twice, the shots taking effect in the woman's breast. Strail attempted to flee again, while his wife begged to be let go. She then fell over unconscious. The gun refused to work, and, throwing it away, he kicked the prostrate body of his wife about the sidewalk until stopped by the crowd. Strail refuses to give any reason for the shooting. His wife cannot recover.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the court of appeals in Staunton yesterday the following business was transacted: Fire and Marine Insurance Company vs. C. S. Threshing Machine Company; argument concluded and case submitted. Norfolk and Western Railroad vs. Duke & Rudacille; removed to Richmond. Cramer vs. Sanger & Turner; submitted on briefs. Dice vs. Sherman; argued and submitted. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway vs. J. R. Paris; administrative; argued in part and continued. Petition of prohibition of John Barber vs. Judge Grimsley; filed.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Investigating American Ice Company. New York, Sept. 11.—District Attorney Jerome has not signified whether he will make Attorney General Jackson's seizure of books of the American Ice Company and the private correspondence of the President Wm. Oler, the basis of an investigation before the grand jury of the ice company's methods. It is practically certain, however, that the Attorney General will demand outer proceedings against the company, and in the event of Jerome's failure to act it is believed he will go before Governor Hughes with a request that a special district attorney be asked to conduct the inquiry. The papers in the Attorney General's possession are said to indicate that the company has resorted to methods for the suppression of competition and the extortion of excessive prices more reprehensible even than those trusts hit by the time light in past federal and State investigations. The books indicate that the company made two million dollars in 1906, besides paying nine percent on fifteen millions of preferred stock. It appears that the company controls more than sixty per cent. of New York's ice business and has large interests also in Boston, Philadelphia and Washington.

After Suspicious Characters.

New York, Sept. 11.—Accepting as worthy of investigation at least, the popular belief that Monday's and Tuesday's runs on the East Brooklyn Savings Bank were engineered by the Black Hand as a means of learning against whom the organization can most profitably wage a wholesale campaign, the police are planning a general round up of all suspicious characters in the New York and Brooklyn colonies. Depositors in the bank say they believe members of the Black Hand watched at the teller's window as money was withdrawn, noted the sums paid out, signalled to confederates in the streets, after which the owners of the money would be followed home and their addresses noted. It is believed that at least one hundred depositors who drew amounts of from \$1,000 to \$2,000 were shadowed thus, and the police think there will be a flood of Black Hand notes in a few days demanding money.

Massacre of Jews.

Galatz, Roumania, Sept. 11.—The massacre of Jews at Kishineff is still in progress today. Fugitives who fled yesterday declared fully 100 Hebrews had been killed and scores injured there. Mobs were rushing through the ghetto to shooting every Jew who appeared in the streets or at a window. Looters accompanied the assaults. Hundreds of Jews have fled and those who remain are hidden. Scores who fled toward Roumania are reported to have been turned back by frontier guards. At Lodz the pogrom which started yesterday is reported to be still in progress. At least a score of Jews are reported dead today. At both Kishineff and Lodz the authorities are reported to have looked on without an effort to end the outrages. It is believed the mobs were incited to violence by seeing Jews at their New Year devotions.

Suffering from Suicidal Mania.

New York, Sept. 11.—A beautiful young woman, said to be the daughter of a millionaire banker of London, was closely guarded and her identity carefully concealed when she sailed today in one of the finest suites on the steamer Adriatic. She is in direct charge of Captain E. G. Smith, at the direction of Immigration Commissioner Washburn, and it is believed she is being practically deported. She is suffering from a suicidal mania, and the captain was told that he would be held responsible if she came to any danger during the voyage. It could be learned only that she came here last May and a short time ago was taken to a sanitarium at Flushing, L. I., where she became violent. She was taken aboard the steamer on a stretcher. Her name appeared on the passenger list as Miss Jessie Hyman.

Stowaway Devoured by Sharks.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—News of a horrible death of Stowaway Wm. Brown who was devoured by sharks under the eyes of the vessel's crew was brought by the steamer Annetta from Jamaica today. Brown was deported after being refused permission to land here on the last trip of the Annetta. As he was nearing Kingston he jumped into the water to escape the authorities, who punish escapees harshly. He was seen by the water when sharks surrounded him and before assistance could be sent he was dragged under by the waves and drowned.

Street Duel.

New York, Sept. 11.—The police have been unable to secure any clue to the identity of the two men who fought a pistol duel in east Fortieth street last night, using groups of children as their shields and wounding several of the little ones in their battle. Two girls, thirteen and sixteen years old, are at Bellevue Hospital where physicians say their condition is critical. A woman, another bystander, was also slightly wounded. One of the duelists was also shot in the wrist.

His Affinity.

New York, Sept. 11.—Accused of having hugged and kissed Miss Margaret Murphy, a young white woman, George Yung, a Chinaman, was held in \$500 bail. While riding on an elevated train the Chinaman, who sat opposite Miss Murphy, ogled her continuously and when she got off followed her and it is alleged he threw his arms around her, kissed her and said "You my affinity." He got a slap in the face.

Burning Ferry Boat.

New York, Sept. 11.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western ferry boat Bremen took fire in midstream between New York and Hoboken today and raced to her ship with the roof of the upper cabin ablaze. Passengers fought with one another to get ashore and several were hurt in the crush. Deckhands and officers kept the fire down until the Hoboken slip was reached when the fire department quickly extinguished the flames.

Negro Charged With Murder.

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 11.—Through witness located today the police expect to prove the guilt of Thomas Archer, the mulatto accused of murdering Mrs. Mary Porschach, victim of a burglar's bullet yesterday. Mrs. Quinton Overman told the police she saw a man coming away from the Porschach home, stop at creek, wash his shoes, and coat. A lady expert detective arrived today.

Early at His Old Home.

New York, Sept. 11.—Monroe, N. Y., is now plumed by Ferdinand P. Earle, who is now returning to his home there. It was generally believed that the handling he received some time ago would keep him away. It didn't. Earle has not only been at his mansion—Sommerling since yesterday afternoon but his mother, widow of Ferdinand P. Earle of New York, is with him.

The artist poet bought a big horse whip on his way home from the station and served notice, through the newspapers, that he means to use it on trespassers. He seemed to think he would need no other weapon.

Earle's big Great Dane watches while his master sleeps. There are four servants at Sommerling.

All have sent their belongings from the house and will leave as soon as Earle can find other servants.

Runyan Sentenced.

New York, Sept. 11.—Chester B. Runyan, who stole \$96,000 from the Windsor Trust Company was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by Judge Whitman today. Runyan was the company's teller. He packed the money in a suit case and walked out with it in the presence of dozens of the institution's officers and employees. It was believed at first that Runyan was dying of tuberculosis and had sought a climate which would prolong his life. Instead he joined Mrs. Laura M. Carter, a street acquaintance, and went to live with her in a Harlem flat.

The woman gave him up to the police a few days later. About \$25,000 of his plunder had disappeared, and Runyan said he had given it to Mrs. Carter. She was tried for the theft, with Runyan as the State's chief witness, but was acquitted. Runyan pleaded guilty.

The International Peace Congress.

The Hague, Netherlands, Sept. 11.—Belief is growing among delegates to the International Peace Conference that there is no hope of a permanent arbitration court. The difficulty is attributed to German opposition. Joseph Choate, the United States leading representative at the Peace Conference, is said to be one of the firmest believers in Germany's enmity to the plan, said a leading delegate to a United Press correspondent today. "Mr. Choate informed me he believes Germany intends to try to wreck the permanent arbitration court proposal. During the last few committee meetings Baron Bieberstein, the German representative, has objected to a proposal other delegates have made, appears to be anxious to throw an obstacle in the way of completing organization."

Proposed Trip Around Cape Horn.

Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 11.—The around Cape Horn, which his ship made so successfully nine years ago, should have few dangers for Admiral Evans's more modern fleet, says Rear Admiral Charles E. Clarke, now retired, commander of the Oregon on its famous race from San Francisco to Santiago during the Spanish war. He believes, however, that Evans's squadron will be in grave peril should it attempt to thread the Straits of Magellan in fleet formation. "I presume the admiral in command of the expedition will send his vessels through in two or three and have them rendezvous beyond the straits. There, it seems to me, is the only place where the fleet would encounter more than ordinary perils of an ocean voyage."

Packing House Destroyed.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—A spark from a passing locomotive caused a fire that destroyed the Cudahy Packing Company's plant at Ninth street and Girard avenue today with \$200,000 loss. The food products stored in the big building fed the flames and so rapidly did they spread that the firemen had a hard fight to confine them to the Cudahy establishment. The greatest loss was caused by the provision department burning out, roasting 250 tons of beef to a crisp. All the machinery was also destroyed.

Killed by Train.

New York, Sept. 11.—While half asleep and trying to cross the subway tracks at Bleecker street a young negro was ground to pieces today beneath a northbound subway express train. He evidently had passed his station while coming down on a local train and wished to cross over on a local to board an uptown train. Two hundred men and women saw the half dazed man walk in front of the swiftly moving train and the screaming and fainting that followed gave the police hard work for fifteen minutes.

Killed by Trolley Car.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 11.—John Owens, a photographer of this city, was killed and several persons were injured today when a trolley car, escaping control of the motorman, dashed down a steep hill near Nazareth and turned turtle, burying some of the passengers under the wreckage. Slippery rails allowed the car to gain great headway.

Contest Declared Off.

Jamestown, Va., Sept. 11.—The yachting regatta began here today and the fleet participating is a truly representative one in most of the classes. Owing to a lack of entries the contest for the Lipton Cup, limited to the 57 and 68 footers, has been declared off.

Attempt to Poison.

Warren, O., Sept. 11.—A mysterious attempt to poison George Hayes, living near Courtland, is being investigated today by officials. Hayes and his wife are near death as the result of drinking from a bottle found in the rural mail delivery box. The bottle was marked "pure rye whisky."

The Touch That Heals.

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the happiest combination of Arnica, Balm and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore or ulcer is, this Salve will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it has no equal. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists, 25c.

Killing by Falling Archway.

Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 11.—A brick archway at the Lebanon yarn mills collapsed today killing three workmen and seriously injuring two. The men were tearing down a brick partition between two buildings to make way for an addition when the archway gave way beneath them and they were precipitated into the cellar, 60 feet below with tons of brick and mortar on top of them. The three victims were crushed to death.

Rioting in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Five men were wounded, one it is believed fatally, in a riot here today. A number of the employees of the United Railroads were attacked while running a car into the barns and the shooting followed. Two of the men shot in last night's riots are now in the hospital and will probably die. A third victim, a striker is said to have been spirited away and fatally shot.

Mysterious Death.

Mahoney, City, Pa., Sept. 11.—The body of C. C. Wagner, a wealthy retired merchant of Crickville, was found today in the private reservoir on his estate. Wagner started out late yesterday for an all night fishing expedition. Just how he got into the reservoir and drowned is not known.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Sept. 11.—Operations this morning were chiefly confined to the covering of the short accounts on which net gains ranging from 1 to 15 points were made during the hour in many stocks. From the start the room was full of stories of impending trouble and it was generally understood that an important failure would be announced during the day. Gossip on the floor was that Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific had failed and the resources of the firm whose name is freely mentioned.

MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Company Eight, Seventy-second Virginia Regiment, the "Petersburg Grays," were called out by Mayor Jones of Petersburg Monday night in anticipation of trouble at the Harrison street Baptist Church, colored, where a meeting was being held to vote on the question as to whether or not the pastor, Rev. Eli Tait, should be retained as pastor of the church. The company remained at its armory until an early hour yesterday morning, when it was dismissed. The church meeting was a quiet and orderly one, and no disturbance of any kind occurred. There was nearly the whole police force of the city at the church to preserve order and prevent any outbreak or trouble. The meeting voted to retain Pastor Tait by a vote of 246 votes to 197 votes. Only the male members were allowed to vote. Tait, who is a bright mulatto, was educated at Washington, D. C., and went to Petersburg from Boston to accept a call to Harrison Street Church.

LINE OF IMMIGRANT SHIPS TO THE SOUTH.

Baron Von Pils, formerly director of the third-class passenger department of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, has organized the International Transportation Company, to operate a line of steamships between Trieste

The Market.

Georgetown, Sept. 11.—Wheat 73 3/8.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little candy Cold Tablets called preventives. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventives, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventives contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Taken at the "measle stage" Preventives will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventives. Good for feverish children. 48c. Preventives 25c. Trial boxes 5c. sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

REAL ESTATE.

M. B. HARLOW & CO., INC., 119 S. Fairfax St.

For Rent

DWELLINGS:

114 Prince.....\$15.00
City road (near Pot